8. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein each of said first and second video cameras is characterized as having a lens diameter no greater than approximately 0.47 inches.

9. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein each of said first and second video cameras is characterized as having a lens diameter no greater than approximately 0.28 inches.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Currently amended) The device of claim ~~15~~24 wherein said video conferees are located between approximately 2 to 8 feet from each of conferees video cameras.

17. (Original) The method of claim 16 wherein the video images of each first and second conferees as appearing upon the video monitors at said second and first conference locations, respectively, are approximately the size of said conferees.

18. (Currently amended) The device of claim ~~15~~24 wherein each of said first and second video cameras are characterized as having a length along its optical axis and a lens diameter perpendicular thereto.

19. (Original) The device of claim 18 wherein each of said first and second video cameras is characterized as having a lens diameter no greater than approximately 0.47 inches.

20. (Original) The device of claim 18 wherein each of said first and second video cameras is characterized as having a lens diameter no greater than approximately 0.28 inches.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Cancelled)

23. (New) In a method of video conferencing between first and second conference locations, said first conference location having a first video conferee, a first video camera and first image monitor and said second conference location having a second video conferee, a second video camera and a second image monitor wherein said first video monitor displays an image of said second video conferee and said second video monitor displays an image of said first video conferee and, wherein said first and

second video conferees face said first and second video cameras and first and second video monitors, respectively, the improvement comprising locating said first and second video cameras proximate said first and second image monitors, respectively, such that said first and second video cameras are aimed at said first and second video conferees, respectively, creating an angle between the optical axis of each of said video cameras and sight line established between the eyes of video conferees, said angle θ, defined by the equation:

$\theta = (\tan^{-1} (H/D))$

wherein = H = camera height above the eye-to-eye sight line

D = horizontal distance of each camera to its conferee

and wherein θ is $\leq$ 3 degrees

24. (New) In a device for video conferencing between first and second conference locations, said first conference location having a first video conference, a first video camera and a first image monitor and said second conference location having a second video conferee, a second video camera and a second image monitor wherein said first video monitor displays an image of said second video conferee and said second video monitor displays an image of said first video conferee and wherein said first and second video conferees face said first and second video cameras and first and second video monitors, respectively, the improvement comprising positioning said first and second video cameras upon first and second monitors, respectively, such that said first video camera is place upon an emotionally neutral field of the image of said second video conferee and said second video camera is placed upon an emotionally neutral field of the image of said first video conferee and wherein said first and second video cameras are aimed at said first and second video conferees, respectively, creating an angle between the optical axis of each of said video cameras and sight line established between the eyes of video conferees, said angle θ, defined by the equation:

$\theta = (\tan^{-1} (H/D))$

wherein = H = camera height above the eye-to-eye sight line between conferees

D = horizontal distance of each camera to its conferee

and wherein $\theta \leq 3$ degrees.